

REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the telephone interview held on October 23, 2003, in which proposed amendments to the claims of the present application have been discussed. As requested by the Examiner, applicant identifies portions of the Specification that support the amendments to the claims and discusses the features of the presently claimed invention that distinguish it from the cited references.

Applicant respectfully requests consideration of the subject application as amended herein. This Amendment is submitted in response to the Final Office Action mailed on June 5, 2003. Claims 1-7, 9-27 and 32-34 are rejected. Claims 1, 24 and 34 have been amended. Claims 22 and 23 have been canceled without prejudice.

The Examiner rejected claim 22 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Choung, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,487,195, hereinafter “Choung”). Claims 1-7, 9, 11-21, 23-27 and 32-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Choung, et al., in view of Anupam, et al., (U.S. Patent No. 6,360,250, hereinafter “Anupam”). Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Choung, et al., in view of Anupam, et al., and further in view of Galdes, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,177,932, hereinafter “Galdes”). Claims 28-31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. As discussed below, the pending claims are patentable over the above references.

Choung discloses a collaborative network navigation synchronization mechanism. The location information of web pages are relayed to all following terminals of a group of participating user terminals, while a leading terminal of the group is navigating through the web pages by using its web browser. Each of the following terminals has a web

navigation synchronizer. Upon receiving the web page location information, the web navigation synchronizer updates its respective web browser and activates the browser to locate web pages according to the web page location information.

Contrary to the presently claimed invention, Choung does not teach or suggest enabling co-navigation of web pages with dynamic content. The presently claimed invention, in contrast, enables co-navigation of web documents with dynamic content. As claimed in the present invention, dynamic content is the web document content that depends at least partially on information stored outside of the source web site on which the web document resides. For example, as stated in the present Specification, the dynamic content may change depending on such external (with respect to the source web site) information as “the user’s geographic location, time of day, previous pages viewed by the user, profile of the user, user login, user session, cookie of the user, or any other information provided by the user” (Specification, page 12, line 22 through page 13, line 3).

Furthermore, Choung does not teach or suggest modifying web documents pertaining to a shared session. In the presently claimed invention, in contrast, web documents associated with a shared session are modified to replace references to a source web site that pertain to the dynamic content within these web documents with references to a proxy. As defined in the present Specification, a proxy may be a “co-navigation service 110, which acts as an intermediary between the clients and a remote web site, and is capable of generating web pages” (Specification, page 15, lines 8-10). The present Specification also describes how the web documents pertaining to a shared session may be modified to replace references associated with the dynamic content. For example, the present Specification states as follows:

...each link directing a dynamic event to a web site is replaced with a link directing this dynamic event to the co-navigation service. That is, the parsing and lexing process results in “trapping” every dynamic event within the web page. Accordingly, when a dynamic event subsequently occurs during the shared session, the co-navigation service is aware of this event and can manipulate it.

Specification, page 27, lines 6-7.

Choung does not teach or suggest the above features of the present invention. The Examiner acknowledges that “Choung does not explicitly teach retrieving at least one web document pertaining to the shared session from a web site and modifying the at least one web document to prepare for co-navigation of dynamic content of the at least one web document.” However, the Examiner cites Anupam for such teaching and contends it would be obvious to combine Anupam with Choung to produce the present invention. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Anupam discloses a co-navigation mechanism that employs client-based applications (referred to as “surrogates”) controlling the co-navigation. When a value of a field in a form changes, a surrogate residing on a corresponding client is notified by an event handler inserted into the document. The surrogate then communicates the changed value to surrogates residing on the other collaborating clients where a corresponding form filed is appropriately changed. Thus, in Anupam, documents are modified to insert event handlers that notify corresponding surrogates about changed values. In the presently claimed invention, in contrast, the co-navigation of a web document is provided using a proxy, and shared documents are modified to replace references to a source web site with references to the proxy.

Accordingly, Anupam does not teach or suggest modifying documents pertaining to a shared session to replace references to a source web site that are associated with the dynamic content within these web documents with references to a proxy. These are the

same features that are missing from Choung. These features are also lacking from Galdes. Thus, the references cited by the Examiner, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest at least the features of the present invention that are included in the following language of claim 1:

...modifying the at least one web document with dynamic content associated with one or more references to the web site to replace the one or more references to the web site with one or more references to the proxy, the dynamic content depending at least partially on information stored outside of said web site....

Similar language is included in claims 24 and 34. Accordingly, Claims 1, 24 and 34 and their corresponding dependent claims are patentable over the above references.

Thus, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Applicant furthermore submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance, which is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner determines that the prompt allowance of these claims could be facilitated by a telephone conference, the Examiner is invited to contact Marina Portnova at (408) 720-8300.

**Deposit Account Authorization**

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due. Furthermore, if an extension is required, then Applicant hereby requests such extension.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR  
& ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: October 29, 2003

M. Portnova

Marina Portnova  
Attorney for Applicant  
Registration No. 45,750

Customer No. 008791  
12400 Wilshire Blvd.  
Seventh Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026  
(408) 720-8300